

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace the last paragraph on page 23, commencing on line 31, with the following amended paragraph:

a1 **FIG. 4** is **FIGs. 4A and 4B** are an exemplary flowchart of a method for a subscriber station using Stop-Repeat to decode a forward link packet. At step **402**, the subscriber station measures the C/I ratio of the forward link signal from each base station in the subscriber station's active set. Based on the measured C/I information, an exemplary subscriber station sends a DRC signal to a serving base station on a reverse link DRC channel. As described above, an exemplary subscriber station sends a DRC signal at step **404** that specifies one of a predetermined set of rates to be used in transmitting forward link data to the subscriber station. In an exemplary embodiment, the DRC signal sent at step **404** is based on measurements of C/I ratio performed during multiple forward link time slots.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 25, commencing on line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

a2 In an alternate embodiment, the subscriber station sends a maximum of one Continue-Repeat message per packet, after which it decodes a predetermined number of slots retransmitted by the serving base station. After sending one Continue-Repeat signal for a packet at step **444**, the subscriber station sends no more Continue-Repeat signals for that packet. For example, after sending a Continue-Repeat signal at step **444**, the subscriber station accumulates the next slot of data for the packet into the buffer at step **446** and decodes the buffer contents at step **448**. If the packet is successfully decoded at step ~~[[440]]~~ **442**, then the subscriber station proceeds to step ~~[[440]]~~ **442**. If at step **440** the packet has been successfully decoded but the base station has not yet transmitted all of the retransmissions associated with the Continue-Repeat signal, then the subscriber station proceeds from step **440** to step **418** and sends a Stop-Repeat signal.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 25, commencing on line 30, with the following amended paragraph:

a3 If the packet has not been successfully decoded at step ~~[[440]]~~ **442**, then the subscriber station determines at step ~~[[442]]~~ **444** whether it has received all the retransmissions of the

93 packet associated with the Continue-Repeat signal. If at step ~~[[442]]~~ 444 the base station is expected to send more retransmissions of the packet in response to a previously transmitted Continue-Repeat signal, then the subscriber station proceeds from step ~~[[442]]~~ 444 to step 446. Note that in the alternate embodiment, after the first Continue-Repeat message has been sent, the subscriber station skips step 442. The subscriber station continues to decode the retransmissions sent in response to the Continue-Repeat message until either the maximum number of retransmissions has been received or the packet is successfully decoded.

Please replace the fourth paragraph on page 26, commencing on line 26, with the following amended paragraph:

94 FIG. 4 shows FIGs. 4A and 4B show the process for receiving a single packet. As discussed above, a subscriber station may receive more than one multiple-slot packet at a time. For example, two multiple-slot packets may be received in alternating time slots. In an exemplary embodiment, a subscriber station uses the process shown in ~~[[FIG. 4]]~~ FIGs. 4A and 4B for each of potentially several multiple-slot packets using a different packet accumulation buffer for each. For example, steps 412 and 420 are performed on a first buffer associated with a first multiple-slot packet, and steps 412 and 420 are performed on a second buffer associated with a second multiple-slot packet.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 32, commencing on line 31, with the following amended paragraph:

95 In an exemplary embodiment, modulator 706 performs such functions as forward error correction (FEC) encoding, interleaving, Walsh spreading, and PN spreading of the data received from scheduler 708. In an exemplary embodiment, demodulator 716 performs such functions as PN despreading, Walsh despreading, deinterleaving, and forward error correction (FEC) decoding of the data signals received from RF unit 710. The interleaving and deinterleaving performed by modulator 706 and demodulator 716 may utilize any of a number of interleaving techniques, such as block interleaving and bit reversal interleaving. Modulator 706 and demodulator 716 may utilize any of several forward error correction techniques, including turbo-coding, convolutional coding, block coding, or other forms of coding including soft decision coding. In an exemplary embodiment, scheduler ~~[[706]]~~ 708 may be a general-purpose microprocessor, digital signal processor (DSP), programmable logic device, application specific

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integrated circuit (ASIC), or any other device capable of performing the algorithms described herein.
